

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 1.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1883.

NO. 9.

LEGAL.

W. A. MACDONALD.
Solicitor, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Insurance, etc.

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with first-class accommodation at
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SIXTH STREET, - - - MANITOBA.

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MERCHANT TAILOR.

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Is published every Thursday in the
mail leaving Brandon that day, and will contain
full telegraphic and news reports and a full
summary of all local, provincial and Dominion
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Loans on improved farms rapidly pushed through.

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TWELFTH STREET, BRANDON.

The above splendid building is now open as a
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iently situated between Rosser and Princess
Avenues, directly opposite the Brandon Club
Stable. Every kind of Rig, New Buggy,
Double Harness, etc., always on hand, and for Sale
Horses and Cattle bought and sold on commission.

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MONUMENTS.
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First-Class Work guaranteed.

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SURPLUS, \$550,000.

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Collections payable at outside points re-
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Bank of Canada.

A. JUKER, Manager

STOPPED BY THE COURT.

The Huron Expositor speaking of
the unseating of Mr. G. W. Ross, of
West Middlesex, says:

"There were no flagrant cases of
bribery proven, nor was it shown
that bribery had ever been attempt-
ed to any general extent."

But should not our contemporary
have told its readers that the judge
stopped the case after bribery had
been proven in a single instance?

Though the petition alleged no less
than 49 distinct cases of bribery, but
one was fully gone into. Judge Ar-
mour remarked that he was not there
to conduct any "side show," mean-
ing that he had nothing to do with
the political complexion of the case.

The counsel for the petitioners wish-
ed to go on with the evidence, so as
to show that bribery had been car-
ried on in a most unblushing man-
ner in the interest, (if not by actual con-
sent) of Mr. G. W. Ross. But the
court would not permit it. From a
legal point of view, one case was as
good as a thousand, and a case having
been quickly established, the court
declined to hear any more evidence,
and the judge went home to dinner.

It would have been shown, had the
judge deemed it to be necessary, that
bribery had been very general. The
petitioners were prepared to prove
the fact by a long array of witnesses.

As they were stopped from doing so
by the judge, it is evidently dishonest
to turn around and say that no flag-
rant cases of bribery were proven,
and that bribery did not prevail, to
any general extent. It was shown
that an agent went about offering
\$20 a head for votes, and that Mr.
Ross's committee held a discussion
as to the advisability of paying such
amounts. The agent knew where to
get the money, but as the demand
seemed to be somewhat too high, the
committee declined, by a narrow ma-
jority, not to advance the funds. It
would have been in the interest of
political morality had the whole of
the charges been investigated. Happily
for Mr. G. W. Ross the court
stopped the trial at a convenient
point, and thus it is that Grit jour-
nals are now able to boast that no
great amount of bribery was proven.
If the hands of the petitioner had
not been tied by the court, his coun-
sel would have been able to disclose
a very demoralized state of things.

The fact that the agent, W. Harper,
felt himself empowered to offer \$10
a head for votes, and that the com-
mittee were on the point of handing
over the funds to him for that pur-
pose, is but an indication of what
was going on in order to set Mr.
Ross back again in Parliament.

THE FARMERS MEETING.

Pursuant to announcement, about
a dozen farmers accompanied by as
many more city people, met in the
Fire Hall on Monday afternoon. It
is generally conceded Mr. C. Stewart
is the author of the anonymous cor-
respondence that led to the meeting.

On motion, Mayor Winter was
called to the chair, and Mr. Stewart
was appointed Secretary.

The first business resolution was
the following by Messrs. C. Pilling
and A. L. Sifton, that in the opinion
of this meeting it is desirable that a
convention of farmers be held at
Brandon at an early day to which
delegates from all points of Manitoba
and the Northwest be invited to con-
sider the financial situation of the
Province, and to adopt such meas-
ures as may be deemed expedient to
secure redress from the grievances
under which the farmers suffer.

Messrs. C. Stewart and Yeomans.
That Monday the 26th inst. be ap-
pointed for the convention, and that
it be held at the city of Brandon, in
the council chamber.

J. A. Johnston and Van Tassel—
that copies of these resolutions be
sent to all the papers in the country
for insertion.

In addition to the chairman, the
movers and seconders of the resolu-
tions, addresses were delivered by
Messrs. Elliott and Cliffe. Mr. Geo.
Pierce favored the organization of
farmers' clubs, for the interchange of
ideas. He also recommended the
appointment of grain inspectors at
all the purchasing points to facilitate
the sale of wheat abroad. If the re-
ceipts were classified by a prop-
erty, sales could be made at a dis-
count on his classification.

Messrs. Lockhart and W. Robinson
did not think the club system would
reach the bottom of the farmer's
grievances; legislation was required
and should be petitioned for.

M. McLeod, of Carberry, favored
snubbing any government that would
pass legislation interfering with the
interests of the farmers.

This gave rise to a sharp discus-
sion as to what was best to be done, but
nothing came of the debate. Our
reporter was not on the spot in time
to hear the first speeches of the day,
but as all will be repeated on the 26th,
we will give the speeches then in full.

THE LONDON EXPLOSIONS.
Said to Have Been Caused by
the Invincibles.

LONDON Oct 31.—There were two
explosions last night, occurring almost
simultaneously, the one near Praed
street, at the underground station of
the Metropolitan Railway between
Charing Cross and Westminster
station. The precise cause of either
explosion has not yet been deter-
mined, but both have been ascribed to
the Fenians, in consequence, there is
a very excited state of feeling, similar
to that which prevailed at the time
of the explosion in the Local Govern-
ment offices. The explosions occurred
about 8 o'clock. That at Praed
street was the most serious, as a
heavily-laden train bearing excursion-
ists from the Fisheries Exhibition
was passing at the time. A terrific
report was heard, followed by almost
instantaneous darkness as the lights
in the car were extinguished amid
the crashing of glass. As might be
supposed, a scene of indescribable
confusion ensued, made all the more
hideous by the shrieks and cries of
excursionists who had been wounded
by the broken glass or splintered
wood. None knew precisely what
had happened, and it was some time
before anything like order was re-
stored. It was then found that six of
the carriages had been badly dam-
aged, and that some 50 persons had
been wounded but none killed. Some
of the wounded lie in a very critical
condition. Four machines similar to
rockets were found in the Praed
street station.

THE SECOND EXPLOSION.
The second explosion, between
Charing Cross and Westminster
stations, appears to have been pro-
duced in a similar manner. A good
deal of damage was done to railroad
property by the destruction of win-
dows, lamps, etc., following with a
suspension of traffic, but no people
were injured.

ENQUIRING INTO THE MATTER.
The Government inspectors have
been working this morning for the
purpose of solving the mystery. It
is believed that a plot exists for the
destruction of life and property, and
further outrages are anticipated.

THIRTY THREE WOUNDED
lie in a critical condition at the St.
Mary's Hospital.

A passenger train collided with a
ballast train on the Grand Junction
railway near Belleville on Saturday
evening. No lives were lost, but
three people were injured, traffic was
delayed, and a loss of \$20,000 incur-
red.

Matthew Mayne, a conductor on
the G. T. R., was crossing the Victo-
ria bridge in London South, when
he was attacked by three men, rob-
bed of \$50, and thrown over the
bridge. He was greatly bruised,
had an arm injured, and it is feared,
has hurt his spine.

Thomas Walls & Sons, trade auc-
tioneers and commission merchants,
Toronto, have failed for sixty thou-
sand dollars. Walls has absconded.
The Federal bank is a creditor for
\$40,000 secured. Walls secured a
loan on goods on warehouse receipts,
which has been seized by his wife
upon a claim of seven thousand dol-
lars for rent of warehouse.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck
and Count Kautsky, prime minister
of Austria, are favorable to the re-
establishment of the kingdom of Po-
land, and will, if possible, devise
means to bring about that result.
Bismarck entertains strong hopes
that the project will find favor with
Russia.

The Return of the Princess.

BY JACQUES VINCENT.

CHAPTER II. CONTINUED.

Here my father stopped, lifted my veil and threw it back from my face. "Let me look at you," said he. I stood before him timid and silent. He made me sit down upon a divan and kept my hands in his. At last, when we could speak, he inquired with great solicitude how I had borne the fatigues of the journey. I replied in Arabic. He was delighted to see that I had not forgotten my mother tongue. He questioned me with tender familiarity. I recounted my past life; I told him of you, and of your mother; and he contemplated me with a sort of delighted surprise, trying to discover in my features the childish face he remembered, interrupting me, now and then, with a fatherly compliment that brought the blushes to my cheeks. Then with a pleasant smile:

"Listen to me, Miriam. Before presenting you to your relatives, I wish to prepare you for much that will naturally surprise you. You know nothing of your native land, nothing of us, nothing of our customs. You are a child of Europe. I dread this sudden change in your life; I fear that you will suffer on account of certain customs that are little in accord with your education and your ideas. But though I do not wish to pain you, you must, my daughter, promise me full and ready obedience, in order that I may enjoy the happiness of keeping you with me without trouble and dissensions."

"Have no fears, my dear father, I will obey you," I replied, quickly.

"I have lived in Europe," he continued, "and I know how hard it will be to keep your promise. The harem has customs that at first seem tyrannical; by and by, you will find the yoke easy and light."

Touched by these words, I again assured him of my submission. Not without considerable hesitation, I ventured to question him about my mother. She died young, when only twenty. He also told me that I had a brother named Aly, who has been educated in England. I had little difficulty in divining that my father, in sending us from him, had yielded to the influence of his first wife, whose hatred for my mother had descended upon her children.

"If I tell you all this, Miriam," he added, with a gentleness of manner that betrayed unmistakable regret, "it is because these are details which I would not wish you to hear from other lips than mine. There is much idle gossip in the harems; and the slaves would have told you after their own fashion. That is what I wished to avoid."

I thanked him with effusion. Then, kissing me on the forehead: "Now come," said he, "they are waiting for us."

He rose. We traversed long, shady galleries, in which reigned a delicious freshness. Suddenly, a large door opened, revealing the most unexpected, strangest, and most fairy-like of pictures. Here, my dear, we shall enter "The Thousand and One Nights."

Imagine an immense apartment, gorgeous with silken hangings and gilding, and enveloped in a sort of twilight formed by masses of verdure and of flowers; fifty women, servants or slaves, all clad in marvellous costumes. I moved on like one in a dream. Every one rose and stood silent and motionless, in obedience to the strict etiquette that prevails in the harem. In the hall that greeted the entrance of the master, two women came forward and saluted him in Arabic, bowing low before him, and placing his hand first upon their hearts, then upon their lips, and finally upon their foreheads. These two women were my father's wives. One, sallow and wrinkled, though scarcely thirty-six, was apparently in ill health, and advanced with a heavy, dragging step. She wore a sort of pelisse, made of lilac silk and lined with fur, over full green-silk trousers. Her head and brow were concealed by a veil of silver gauze. A broad band of diamonds as large as peas formed a diadem above it, and gave her an imposing and matronly appearance. The other, on the contrary, was very young, unique, and charming. Her eyes were greatly increased in size by the effect of a large black circle around them; the head was small and perfectly formed, her features were of classical regularity. She seemed to me not far from my own age. A dress of rose-colored satin, cut very low in the neck, and revealing a throat and bosom blazing with diamonds, fitted her form closely; and her hair, divided into a multitude of small braids and decorated with countless golden sequins, covered her back.

My father presented me to both of them, adding that he trusted they would make my harem life pleasant. The elder, Zeinab-Hanum, my mother's former enemy and the cause of my exile, fixed her faded but still hard eyes curiously upon me. The second, Saidah-Hanum, kissed me affectionately upon both cheeks. Then followed introductions to my brothers and sisters. First, Hoenab, aged twenty, the eldest daughter of Zeinab, appraised even more magnificently than Saidah; and with the same lavish display of kolh, henna, and jewels. Her extraordinary embellishment surprised me. Despite the sweetness of her smiles, I suspect that we shall not be friends. Then, Farideh, aged nineteen, with hair elaborately dressed, a Parisian robe, and anteye-glass stuck coquettishly in one eye. I surveyed her in utter amazement as she laughingly bade me welcome in most excellent French—a very nice person, I fancy. My father then mentioned the names of my other brothers and sisters in the order of their ages. Sulema, Aïso, Fatma, Cartoum, and Said, Ahmed, Ibrahim, and Fahabry; for the boys until they are seven years of age associate with their sisters. This little world greeted me with timid but cordial caresses. I did my best to acquit myself well during this ceremonial, striving not to wound them by my ignorance of their familiar customs; and when Farideh asked me how I could support existence so far from Paris, after I had once lived there, I replied:

"The affection I find here will console me for all I have lost."

This response won me an approving glance from Zeinab, and a fresh kiss from Saidah. Declaring that I had not yet recovered from the fatigues of my long journey, my father soon bade me take leave of my relatives, and conducted me to my own rooms, for with thoughtful kindness, he has prepared for me a suite of apartments in which I shall be free to continue my studies and my accustomed habits of life. I have my own establishment—a perfectly independent wing of the palace, with its own special door opening upon the gardens, and its own accommodations for servants. The lower floor consists of a pretty hall, or rather a court, circular in form, as bright and charming as possible, and a large drawing-room, where I am to receive my visitors. I had scarcely entered it when a woman threw herself at my feet.

"It is Nazly, your nurse," said my father.

I raised her from the floor, and embraced her. Twenty slaves then advanced to kiss the hem of my robe, and it seems that I have still more—and yet, Egypt is ruined!

A staircase, paved with wonderful mosaics, and covered in the centre with a heavy carpet, leads to the floor above, which is my own special nest. There is a boudoir, as beautiful as a gem; a boudoir in which the most refined European luxury is mingled with the wildest Oriental magnificence; then my chamber, with one adjoining it for Bell. Every where there are birds; delicious perfumes; tropical plants, standing out in bold relief against a brilliant sky; gorgeous Eastern stuffs and richest colors blending into a perfect harmony. I almost forgot to tell you that my chamber contains a bed—a real bed of gilt and silver—which is, it seems, something quite unknown here. Bell will be obliged to teach my women how to arrange it. It is a new art to them; here every one sleeps upon divans.

"Behold your own home!" said my father; and again taking my hand, and kissing me on the forehead, he adieu.

"Rest—and, above all, do not regret!"

"I have ceased to regret in seeing you," I replied.

And it was true; yet I am sure you are not jealous.

Once alone with Bell and Nazly, I began a tour of inspection through my new domain. A large wardrobe adjoins my dressing room. All the doors and drawers stood open. Oh! my dearest, such wonderful beauties!—we examined them all. Such silks, moires, shawls and Damascus stuffs! Bell was in ecstasies. I took a sort of mischievous satisfaction in reminding her of our ruin. I ran about from room to room, charmed and delighted, looking at everything, touching everything, darting from one object to another, as some new wonder attracted my attention. My boudoir especially enchanted me; the walls were hung with white satin; from the vaulted ceiling depended a chandelier of exquisite workmanship, with globes of the softest rose-color; there were divans covered with cloth of gold; tables inlaid with turquoise, emerald skins for a carpet. In short, an Oriental dream.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DE FOWLE'S
EXTRACT-WILD
STRAWBERRY
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM

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DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES
of the best quality always on hand. Prescriptions and orders carefully attended to.

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Blacksmiths and Jobbers,

WEST SIDE NINTH STREET,

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BEST HORSE SHOERS IN
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Hardware,

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COOKING

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CASH
HARDWARE

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Cor. Rosser Ave. and Eighth Street.

with a full stock of

HARDWARE

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CHEAP FOR CASH

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Grand Opportunity

At the

HAMILTON STOVE STORE.

After a year's experience in Manitoba, we have come to the conclusion that

Legitimate Business

can only be done on

THE CASH BASIS

Therefore from this out a liberal discount will be given to cash purchasers.

We have on hand a full line of

Coal and Wood Burners, Base Burners, plated and Stamped Tinware, Coal oil Lamps, Cutlery, etc.

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WRIGHT & WRIGHT,

Corner Rosser Avenue and 8th Street.

New Goods for the Fall, 1883.

H. CROSSLEY

Has received a large stock of Mens and Youth's Ready-made Clothing, and in a few days will open out a complete assortment of Staple and Fancy dry goods, and Furs, all of which will be offered at prices to defy competition.

BOOTS and SHOES

One of the largest assortments in the city for FALL and WINTER wear at bottom prices.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving and selling at figures lower than the lowest.

Don't Forget the Place,

H. CROSSLEY,

Ninth Street, Brandon.

ROMAN.

The Archbishop of Rome is dead. Three garroters have been hanged at Newgate.

The Czar of Russia has ordered a constitution.

The British difficulty with Hayti has been settled.

The English channel has been crossed safely in a new raft.

Twelve deaths from cholera are reported daily at Alexandria.

The Irish leaders advocate the payment of members of parliament.

Tom Hughes denounces the Athamian creed as an aid to infidelity.

The German admiralty has ordered another hundred fish torpedoes.

Immediate relief is needed for the earthquake sufferers in Asia Minor.

A madman in Paris badly wounded six people before he was secured.

Two German officers at Dusseldorf have been arrested on a charge of high treason.

Cholera has reappeared at Cairo. Twenty-five new cases were reported at Alexandria.

A million dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire at San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 18.

Measles, Harrington and Healy, Irish leaders, have been presented with parcels of gold.

Forty thousand Yorkshire colliers yesterday decided to insist on an advance in their wages.

Gen. Gourke, reviewing 75,000 troops in Poland, severely commented upon their inefficiency.

The Duke of Cambridge says the next great European war will be between Russia and Germany.

Many earthquake shocks are reported in Asia Minor. At Vourla 150 persons were injured.

An elderly lady of title, young, rich, and beautiful, has eloped from Brighton with a stable-boy.

Sisal manufacturers in England are closing down their works owing to German competition.

The English Postmaster-General is advocating the establishment of an international parcel post system.

China is anxious to fight while the French cabinet is hopelessly divided. War, however, is considered certain.

Count Von Moltke celebrated his 54th birthday yesterday. The day is a national holiday in Germany.

An edict has been issued by the French Emperor in effect that all persons fighting against them shall be put to death.

The Russians have located 11,000 troops at Askaniya, in the Telike country. Another 1,000 has been despatched to the Persian frontier.

George Philip Stanhope, eighth Earl of Chesterfield, and George Hamilton Colchester, Marquis of Donegal, are dead.

H.M.S. Badger has been ordered to West Africa in consequence of German settlers interfering with the landing of British goods.

Sir Moses Montefiore, the great Jewish philanthropist, entered his hundredth year yesterday, and received congratulations from all parts of the world.

It has been decided that in case of war any power can cut the telegraph cables at its own risk, on the same principle that opposing powers destroy each others property at sea.

The Porte has protested to the powers against the recognition of Prince Alexander as sovereign of Bulgaria on the ground that he is constantly absent from the principality.

Lord Derby has intimated to Australia that any attempt at forcible annexation of New Guinea, or any of the South Pacific islands will be suppressed. He declares that Downing street authority cannot be defied.

Three hundred houses, covering half a square mile, were burned at Savannah, Ga., last week. Fifteen thousand people are homeless, mostly colored. The losses will reach a million.

Russian newspapers vigorously attack a company with a capital of 250,000 roubles that has been given the exclusive right to erect tram elevators throughout the empire.

German exports to the United States for the year show only a decrease of one-third of one per cent. compared with last year, the exports of which were 29 per cent. in excess of 1881.

Fifteen thousand people attended the thanksgiving services at Exeter for the return of Miss Booth and her fellow evangelist from their detention in Switzerland. A child's admission was charged. Miss Booth, who is 24 or 25 years of age, announced that she would shortly be detached into Paris, Vienna, and Rome. Some day she promised to visit America.

James Crawford and his wife were brutally murdered and robbed at Clinton Falls, Ind., last night by parties from whom they were getting a free meal.

There were 266 persons suffering from trichinosis at Ermsteden, Germany, Saturday. Only 50 out of 134 houses are free from the disease. Twenty-two persons had died. There have also been several fatal cases of the disease at Aken.

The first accounts of the earthquake in Anatolia were greatly exaggerated. Altogether 50 persons were killed and 157 injured. Nearly 1,500 persons, however, were rendered homeless. All are being fed by the authorities, in obedience to the Sultan's orders.

DR. BELL'S EXPLANATION.

The Ottawa Free Press, referring to the return of Dr. Bell, of the geological survey, to that city, says: "He examined the country from the boundary line to the Lake of the Woods, Rainy river and northward for 250 miles, including an instrumental survey. In addition to a geological survey of the land, he made a general and preliminary examination of the country, to ascertain its capabilities for all purposes, and will submit a lengthy report to the department regarding the results, with a map attached. Indeed, said the doctor, a complete topographical survey was most essential towards a geological survey in so far as it showed the situation of the different lakes, canoe routes, trails, etc., which were all necessary in finding out the mineral resources of a new country. Dr. Bell endeavored to find out from past experience and observation on the ground, the most productive parts of the country, and what the various places he examined were rich in, whether as to soil, mineral wealth, fisheries, etc. As to the climate, Dr. Bell states that it is somewhat similar to that of Manitoba. In respect to its agricultural capabilities he said that the soil was excellent for producing wheat. Along the banks of canoe routes he saw some good wheat which had grown from stray heads. Timothy and clover seemed to grow better on higher grounds, judging from stray seeds which had sprung up by some of the routes. The country was rich in minerals. Dr. Bell had three assistants along with him when leaving Ottawa. The party on arriving at the scene of operations being divided into four divisions, Dr. Bell having charge of one party, and each of the assistants having charge of another party. In this way a large section of country was covered. Dr. Bell is now engaged in preparing the result of his season's work into a report, which will be in readiness during the spring, preparatory to starting for his next season's tour.

WHICH CONSISTS OF

Circulars, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Business Cards, Show Cards, Visiting Cards, Invitation Cards, Programmes, Hand Bills, Shop Bills, Tickets, etc.

Books, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Price Lists, Society Reports, By-Laws.

Are rapidly put in type, and printed by Presses, which deliver their work with marvellous accuracy and effect. All kinds of Wood Cuts brought out to perfection.

Orders from any part of the District for

MUNICIPAL PRINTING

Promptly Executed at Reasonable Rates.

Eighth Street BRANDON, MAN.

Mail Printing and Publishing Company.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

ACTS UPON THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

TO THE FORE

SCOTT & PAISLEY

Are abreast of the times, and anticipating the wants of the public in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING & GENTS FURNISHINGS.

Are piled from garret to cellar with seasonable Goods.

Just Received, Black and Colored Velveteens, Ulster Cloths, Dress Silks, Satins, Silk Velvets.

NAVY, WHITE AND GREY FLANNELS.

DAVIE REESOR'S

That's "THE PLACE."

Watch Repairing A SPECIALTY.

ELGIN WATCHES

Watch Repairing A SPECIALTY.

Does Your Watch Stop? TAKE IT TO

A SUPERIOR LOT OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES & JET GOODS

Now in Stock and being continually added. Just in another

Daisy Lot 18 K. Solid Gold Rings.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. CALL EARLY AND CALL OFTEN.

D. A. REESOR,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Aug 30-3m

MUNRO & WARWICK.

Tinware, Stoves

OF ALL KINDS INCLUDING THE CELEBRATED

ROYAL AND COAL COOK.

Also Lamps, Cutlery, &c.

ROSSER AVE, NEAR SIXTH STREET

MUNRO & WARWICK, TINSMITHS.

GETTING READY

FOR

WINTER TRADE.

HARRIS, SON & CO.

Have just received a Car Load of Excellent

SLEIGHS.

The Brandon

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MAIL

Book and Job

PRINTING

Department

Contains Large Stocks of Fine Stationery, Plain and Fancy Types, Brilliant Inks, and other materials necessary to First Class Printing.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS PAID TO

Commercial

PRINTING.

WHICH CONSISTS OF

Circulars, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Business Cards, Show Cards, Visiting Cards, Invitation Cards, Programmes, Hand Bills, Shop Bills, Tickets, etc.

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Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1883.

THE SUN ON THE RAMPAGE.

In its issue of the 1st inst., in a sort of thanks offering to the city Council, for the patronage they have bestowed upon it, during the past year, our 12th street neighbor makes a most unwarranted attack on two or three aldermen, who spoke at a late meeting in favor of the lopping off of unnecessary expenditures. The attack, from the nature of things, was designed to agitate what all sensible people should endeavor to discourage the introduction of party politics into our Municipal government.

In its reference to the utility of the local paper, and its importance, when properly conducted, to the town and vicinity in which it is published, we quite agree with our contemporary; but with this feature of its recommendation our agreement ceases, and for all time. The appearance of the local paper in all cases regarded as an exponent of the enterprise of the place in which it is published; and when a place assumes the present proportions of Brandon, if the people possess the enterprise they should possess, two papers representing the two great political parties of the country, in Dominion politics at least, such as the Mail and the Sun, for instance, ought to receive sufficient legitimate patronage, as we are quite sanguine they will, to issue creditable publications without the aid of public plunder; and, therefore, without the necessity for the abuse of those public men who set their faces against the unnecessary pillaging of the public treasury for their maintenance, and support. Every resident, no matter how poor he may be, ought to take regularly one of these two papers; every business man ought to take both, and advertise in them, more or less, according to the extent of their business; and this, with the natural legitimate patronage from the outside, ought to make each institution prying upon a proper commercial basis. We look for our share of this, and nothing more, and must picture in its proper painting, from time to time, any process resorted to, to secure patronage in any other way even for a particular favorite.

It appears the height of the crime charged against the aldermen lies in their objection to having the notice for a rebate of taxes continued for a whole month in the issues of the Daily Sun. These Aldermen contended, and that very properly, that if the notice were inserted in all three local "weeklies," every resident interested, and a great majority of those outside would see it, and that was all that was required. They did not, as our confere covertly insinuates, recommend the insertion of the notice for a lengthy period in outside papers, such as those of Winnipeg, and the Toronto Globe, but merely for a few times, to give outsiders, ratepayers here, who might not see the local papers, a knowledge of the proposition made. This, then, is the whole ground for the onslaught.

We are willing to admit that the Sun has done considerable towards advancing the material advantages of Brandon just as every other properly conducted paper works in the interest of its surroundings; and for which, we regret to say, the people benefited, do not always give a proper return. The tendency of the business public is, we may here remark, whenever a season of adversity sets in, to lop off the local papers and discontinue newspaper support, to crimp the very agencies that have so much contributed towards building up their business and the general progress of their business surroundings; but because business people, in a general way, may be ungrateful in these respects furnishes no reason why public servants should be coerced into bleeding the public treasury to procure a sustenance for a favorite, that cannot be secured in

a legitimate way. The average reader will fully understand this.

When we assumed the management of the Mail, about two months ago, it was then running a daily issue; but after fully taking in the situation, we saw a daily could not be published in Brandon, as indeed it cannot be in any place of Brandon's size, as a paying business, and we discontinued it to prevent financial loss. Anyone acquainted with the management of a daily print will readily admit that it requires fifteen columns of advertising at at least \$400 a column, with a paying circulation of say 500 copies per day, and jobbing in proportion that might follow in a legitimate way to sustain a daily in Brandon. We at once saw that not more than 200 subscribers could be got in the place (and the Sun has no more, no matter what it may tell its patrons to the contrary) and it would be an imposition on the mercantile community to ask the advertising rates commensurate with the expenses of a publication for this publicity. As the mail trains run, it is impossible to circulate an afternoon paper in Brandon outside of the city the same day, and as, in going outside, it has the Winnipeg papers with a day's later news to compete with, a circulation outside is an absolute impossibility, even for a print of the Grit persuasion. It is true that an office may send thousands of copies outside of the province "as exchanges," some to friends gratis, and to a few interested parties who may want to see what is going on in the Northwest (and the latter, in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred take the weeklies, the publications those offending aldermen desired to patronize, be it remembered); but the circulation beneficial to local advertisers is confined to the city. We saw from the commencement that to ask the rates for advertising necessary to sustain a legitimate business would be as absurd as it would be dishonorable and disingenuous. The Sun, from its squirming, has evidently found the truth of our convictions, and it now lashes itself into a foam because the light of day is certain to diminish its patronage secured in any other way.

For its printing for the Brandon Agricultural Society the Sun charged \$250!! though the entire revenue from membership does not exceed \$225.—a plunder, and we say it with a full knowledge of the facts—the equal of which has never yet been experienced by any other agricultural society in the Dominion!! The directors naturally did not like to take the work out of the town, and as there was no other office then running here, they submitted to pillage for the sake of principle. Some of our townspeople, notably offending aldermen, are desirous of encouraging other papers in a business way, to end that kind of thing for all time, and hence the force of the indignation that has been poured upon them. Never mind, gentlemen, that wrath is certain to work its own cure.

For the notice advertising the recent election in ward No. 1, the \$1 for instance, charged \$20.25, when two insertions and a few bills costing in all from \$4 to \$6 would have answered the purpose. Other charges of a similar character have been the order, and as the Sun living through agencies it well understands, received the bulk of the city printing at such rates, during the year, the public can well understand the offence of the aldermen who have recently attacked its displeasure.

We are next treated to a learned disquisition upon the outlays of that office on 12th street, an insinuation, if we read the article in the sense the author desires the people to read it in, that it pays out, or promises to pay, more in wages weekly than all the manufacturing concerns in the city combined. This, of course, is to be taken as one of the evidences of the value of that institution to Brandon as an advertising medium. It has told us, in a few breaths before, that it has never ceased to herald

with forked tongues, of intelligence the importance of the place as a centre for manufacturing industries, with their interests included, and now it tells the world, (for, of course, the whole world reads it) that the wages paid out in an office publishing a daily print with five columns of reading matter, amount to more than those of any other manufacturing concern in the place if, indeed, it is not greater than all taken together! This is service and consistency combined.

It is a matter of enterprise on the part of our confere to publish a daily sheet, but for our part we fail to see where the credit comes in. If the Mail had a city corporation at its back feeding it as the Sun has been fed the past year, an agricultural society to give us \$250 annually for show printing, and sundry other institutions to patronize us as the Sun has been patronized, we could see neither patriotism nor special virtue in publishing a sheet of the Sun's importance.

Later on it tells the public of its importance as an advertising sheet, and did it confine its assertions to the truth, we would allow its utterances to pass unnoticed. The crimping of papers upon it, however, like a red rag on the horns of a mad bull, and this accounts for its frenzied statements. It is possible the Daily circulation of the sun is from 200 to 225 copies in town, with perhaps 24 or 27 more to outside readers, exchanges excepted, but it is not more, and it says itself its weekly issue is 1,250 copies, from which a deduction must be made for imagination. The issue of the Weekly Mail alone is over 800 copies, with a list growing rapidly every week. The importance of the statement of our confere that its circulation is three times as great as the combined circulations of the other two local papers, can, therefore, be inferred from this.

We are sorry to have intruded to this extent on public patience, but as our neighbor assumed the right to make its personal grievances, or rather regret, a matter of public sympathy, it is but right that a discriminating public should be entrusted with a full knowledge of the facts, from which they can readily draw their own conclusions.

THE MAYORALTY.

We learn that T. M. Daly has at length consented to become a candidate for the Mayoralty the coming year, and is now before the electors for their suffrages. From the first, it was against his own personal wishes to enter the field as his growing business is calling for his unremitting attention; but many citizens, irrespective of class or section, who remember the satisfaction he gave when before in the chair, insisted upon his again taking the field at this juncture, and he has yielded to their wishes. When Mr. Daly became the first Mayor he was the only member of the council with one exception who had any previous experience, and the substantial groundwork he laid for future prosperity is the admiration of all who know the financial standing of the place in view of more recent improvements. The place is yet in its infancy, and many works must be undertaken while expenditures of an exceptional nature, or which the place can well do without should be carefully avoided. Buses innumerable, and public improvements will be asked for next year, and it is well that the most experienced hand with the best training should be at the helm, and that such a person should be ably seconded by the best selection of aldermen the place can afford. We believe that Mr. Daly is the best fitted man in the city for the position. We have heard the name of Alderman Smart also mentioned in this connection, which we much regret, for obvious reasons. Mr. Smart is a gentleman who commands the respect of every man who knows him, and as an alderman, has shown a fitness for the position that should

bring him to the front rank, but, of course, he does not lay claim to a training possessed by Mr. Daly, and which is so necessary in the occupant of the Mayor's chair at the present moment. If Mr. Smart runs for that position it will be the certain defeat of one good man while the city requires the services of both. We would like to see him reconsider such a decision, take his present place next year again, and the probabilities are the year following, he would have no competitor for the higher office.

In justice to Mayor Winter, it may here be stated he has no desire to enter the lists again. He served the city faithfully and well this year, and is now willing to give way to another.

The Portage Liberal has the following:

"In Portage and also in Brandon it requires two Tory organs to bolster up the failing Conservative cause against the arguments of one Grit newspaper. The inference is either that Gritism is double as just as Toryism, or that one Grit newspaper is worth two Tory prints."

No, that is not putting the case straight; the "inference" as well as the truth is that one Grit print can always tell more fibs than "two Tory papers" can correct. Witness that yarn about the Attorney-General presenting the opening of polling booths in Algoma, for instance.

MANITOBA PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery re-assembled at 3 p.m. yesterday, being constituted with prayer by Rev. Mr. McGuire.

A letter was read from Dr. Cochran, asking details in reference to certain expenditures of Home Mission funds during the past summer.

After considerable discussion it was moved by Rev. Gordon, and seconded by Rev. McCrae, that the clerk in acknowledging receipt of the letter of the Rev. Dr. Cochran, intimate to him that in the absence of the superintendent of missions on a visit to Edmonton, the Presbytery are unable to supply the detailed information requested; that the Presbytery refer the matter to the Home Mission committee of the Presbytery to reply to, after conference with the superintendent of missions.—Carried.

The home mission report, which was presented by Mr. Russell, recommended that grants be made to mission stations for the current half-year as follows:

Mountain City.....	\$150
Prince Albert.....	300
Greenwood.....	150
Cypress River.....	150
Cadours, McTavish, Newdale.....	120
Clear Springs.....	100
Morris.....	125
Meadow Lea.....	50
Moosomin.....	150
Indian Head and Qu'Appelle.....	200
Birtle.....	175
Headingley.....	100
Deloraine.....	200
Vakopa.....	200
Marrington.....	200
Regina.....	175
Wolseley.....	150
Moose Jaw.....	200
Broadview.....	225
Rat Portage.....	100
Chater.....	75
Pinn Creek.....	125
Strathclair.....	225
Milford.....	75
Oak River.....	125
Arden.....	200
Shell River.....	150
Itanburn.....	150
Dominion City.....	100
Bonscourt.....	100
Neepawa.....	100
Sharon.....	100
Bruside.....	150
Swan Lake, etc.....	20
Springfield (if required).....	150
Beulah.....	60

It was moved by Professor Byers, seconded by Mr. Pitblado, that with explanations given the report be adopted as a whole.—Carried.

Rev. Prof. King gave some explanations in regard to the late action of the home mission committee in Toronto about handing over a lump sum to the Manitoba Presbytery.

The consideration of the report of the home mission committee was then resumed when the question of supply was taken up and arrangements made for different fields. Adjourned until to-morrow morning.—Times of Oct. 31.

OAK LAKE OBSERVATORY.

Metereological Report
For the week ending November 7, 1883.
Barometer reduced to sea level.
Highest.....30.212 in.
Lowest.....29.322
Mean.....29.787
TEMPERATURE.
Highest.....52.0
Lowest.....15.0
Mean.....34.4
WIND.
Greatest velocity.....41.3 miles per hour
Least.....2.2
Mean.....14.3
PHENOMENA.
1 solar halo.
No rain or snow fall.

REMARKS.
The low barometer at the beginning of the week still further decreased, until an area of extraordinary low barometer pressure was reached on the 29th, the wind being light from the south, and the weather only pressure then began to increase, the wind veering to W. N. W. and a gale commenced which attained a maximum velocity of 41.3 miles per hour, and continued up to the evening of the 31st, 92.3 miles of wind passed through the station in 48 hours. A cold and dry day of the barometer fell occurred, the weather cleared, and the summer commenced. The barometer however, having a downward tendency at the end of the week.
W. G. KESLER

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN,
A large number of the Ratepayers of Brandon having requested me to allow myself to be nominated for the position of Mayor for the coming year, I have decided to become a candidate, and respectfully solicit your support and influence in securing my election.

I have served the City in the capacity of Alderman since its incorporation, and during the whole of that time have acted as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, with whose duties I leave it to yourselves.

Should you favor me with your confidence, I will continue, as I have always done in the past, to devote my very best endeavors to the advancement and well-being of the Corporation of Brandon.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAN. A. SMART

To T. MAYNE DALY, Jr.

Sir,
We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the City of Brandon, having recognized in you during the time you so ably occupied the Office of Mayor the first Mayor of our young but rising and prosperous City, the qualities which we believe are essential to you for the office, do hereby request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for that position for the coming year, and we pledge ourselves to put forth our best efforts to secure your election.

(Signed),
F. E. Durr
Hill Sage
Geo. Winters
Geo. H. Munro
Thos. Lee
L. Bergeron
G. G. Gribble
F. G. Henson
E. J. Barclay
G. T. Gribble
W. H. Henson
W. H. Henson
F. H. Durr
T. T. Atkinson
Ed. M. Dwyer
H. H. Henson
George Munro
Sorenson & Johnson
Wm. Farr
Charles Fergus
Thos. D. McLean
D. H. Cooper
F. Russell
Leslie Lewis
Edward Cape
W. A. McLean
Andrew Froeland
James Peasey
C. Spencer
W. A. McLean
W. A. McLean
W. A. McLean
John Russell
Thos. H. Murdoch
J. R. Maitly
G. T. Gribble
J. Bergeron
H. Cooper
Thos. J. Fergus
R. J. Dickson
Alex. C. Perry
H. H. Henson
Rich. B. Kirk
A. J. Henson
F. Henson
A. J. Henson
D. M. Walker
T. A. Fambles
J. C. Kavanagh
A. Whitlock
E. Clement Smith
L. M. Henson
Geo. Henson
Laurence Henson
Henry Henson
Wm. H. Henson
C. A. Durr
Fred. Fergus
O. H. Henson
W. H. Henson
David Edin
John A. Henson
R. J. Henson
John Henson
T. J. Henson
John Henson
Edward Henson
Jas. J. Henson
Jas. D. Henson
A. F. Henson
A. J. Henson
W. H. Henson
C. N. Henson
J. H. Henson
J. H. Henson
Merritt H. Henson
Sam. Henson

To Messrs Durr, Winters, Lee, Munro, Bergeron & Others.

GENTLEMEN,
It is my duty to inform you that I have been nominated for the position of Mayor of the City of Brandon for the coming year, and I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. in relation to the same. I am very glad to hear that you are all well, and I am sure that you will all be well again in the near future. I am sure that you will all be well again in the near future. I am sure that you will all be well again in the near future.

DEWEES'S
EXTRACTED
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INEANTUM
DIARRHEA
AND
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

CANADIAN.

The Grand Trunk shops at London Ont. are very busy.

Thos. Dunn, of Carleton, Ont., was killed on a freight train near Da-luth.

Voting on the Scott Act will take place in Oxford county at an early day.

All the outdoor grapes in the Kingston district have been killed by frost.

A new weekly illustrated paper is coming out in Montreal, Mr. Phelan being the editor.

Lord Landsdowne has decided not to receive addresses from national societies or such.

Upwards of 800 employees have recently been discharged from the cotton mills of the Dominion.

Damage to the wheat crop in western Ontario from rust has been much greater than at first estimated.

Thos. Phillip's stove depot at Milbrook, Ont., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night; loss, about \$2,000.

The schooner, W. H. Rourke, 134 tons, of St. John, N. B., was lost with four of her crew at Vineyard Haven, lately.

The Papal Commissioner says the Pope recognizes no other Catholic university on the continent besides Laval.

The Conservatives have nominated M. M. Prun as their candidate for Lennox, vice Sir John Macdonald, unseated.

It is stated at Quebec that another plot has been discovered to blow up J. M. S. Canada, and assassinate Prince George.

A man named Anderson was found dead at a culvert near Ridgerton, having fallen through and been suffocated in the mud.

Rev. Father Dawson, brother of the member for Algoma, wishes to secure the appointment of chaplain to the Senate.

The recount of the votes cast for Mr. Mosseau, in Jacques Cartier, increases that gentleman's majority from 43 to 101.

David Knight, a young man, was killed at Yarmouth Centre, Ont., by a barrel of water that he was taking up a hill, falling on him.

The first skeleton of a mastodon found in Canada has been brought to light on the farm of George Crumblin, near Woodstock.

The Dominion Bolt Works, Toronto, are to erect one hundred houses near their works at the Humber, for their workmen.

Mr. J. W. Dill, of Bracebridge, has been nominated as the candidate of the Reform party for the representation of Muskoka in the Legislature.

Mr. J. M. Currier, ex-M. P. and Postmaster at Ottawa, who is now in Baltimore, Md., is so seriously ill that little hope of his recovery is entertained.

Hon. Mr. Blanchet has been appointed to a judgeship at Rimouski, and Mr. Desjardins, M. P. P., takes his place as Provincial Secretary in the Quebec Cabinet.

John McCann, a prosperous farmer living near St. Catharines, suicided yesterday by shooting himself in the stomach. No cause is surmised for the rash act.

J. D. Trenaman's foundry and all its contents were destroyed by fire yesterday at Creemore, Ont. Loss, about \$4,000, insurance \$800.

A fire broke out last evening in a stove factory in Mitchell, Ont. The building and machinery were totally destroyed. Loss, \$7,000; insured in the Waterloo Mutual for \$2,000.

On Tuesday last, at Toronto, Sydney Hunt gave David Davidson a pipe filled with gunpowder, the explosion of which caused probably fatal injuries. Hunt has been arrested.

Joseph Laboisere has been arrested at Montreal for stealing \$750 belonging to a youth named Beauchamp, which was the latter's sole fortune.

It is proposed to build a branch line of 11 miles to connect Guelph with the Credit Valley Railway. The cost will be about \$100,000.

A requisition to the Governor-General has been presented praying a commutation of the death sentence passed on Maria McCabe, of Hamilton, for murdering her infant.

A rather curious story is told by Mrs. McCann, of Petterodac, N. B., to the effect that when a tramp threatened to cut her throat she offered him her husband's razor, which he refused, performing the deed with a knife. The woman will live.

At the Horden cotton mills, 1,341 operatives were discharged for a month, and the St. Ann's, the Valley-field and the Stormont mills are also closed for one month.

J. G. Ross, of Quebec, has been offered a senatorship.

The North Grey local election petition is to be withdrawn.

An unknown has sent \$1,000 to Trinity church, St. Thomas.

The canal scheme to connect the Georgian Bay with the Ottawa river is being revived.

Mr. Justice Osler says the Stratford court house rivals that of Toronto institution for foulness.

Andrew Paterson, a prosperous merchant and postmaster of Coldwater, Ont., is still missing.

Committees have been appointed at Brantford to arrange for the erection of an hospital there.

A lady named Moore, at Battersea, Ont., slept from Sunday last to Friday morning without waking.

Two hundred sheep and three horses saved by the Government steamer La Canadienne at Gaspé are at Quebec unclaimed.

Hill, the missing G. T. R. station agent at Prescott, Ont., has returned, but does not give a satisfactory account of his doings.

The breach in the Salvation Army at Kingston has been healed, Capt. Abbie consenting to the account books being inspected.

Wallace Ross and John Teemer, oarsmen, have formed a team, and will shortly issue a challenge to row any two men in the country.

A young lady named Stephens sued a farmer named Darling at the Brockville assizes, for breach of promise, claiming \$5,000 and receiving \$500.

Mr. Donville, ex M. P., has petitioned the Government to disallow an Act respecting the Cumberland Coal & Railway Company, passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Greenwood and Hardinge, the murderers of Wm. Mahers, have been sentenced to be hanged December 12. Both men deny intending to murder the deceased, but admit they robbed him.

Rev. Mr. Matthew Richey, D. D. father of the Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia, died at Halifax yesterday, in his 81st year. He was at one time president of the Victoria College, Cobourg.

John Grimshaw, of Cobourg, Ont., an old gentleman, in stepping from a train at Suspension bridge, fell and stunned himself. When he regained consciousness, his memory had entirely gone, and he had to be taken care of.

Wm. Hope, accountant in the hardware house of Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs, London, Ont., has absconded being in default for a thousand dollars. His peculations have been forgiven several times.

MEDICINE HAT.

A Description of the Saskatchewan Coal Mines.

MEDICINE HAT, Oct. 26.—On arriving at the First Siding, eight miles west of Medicine Hat, and looking southward along the line of railroad built by the Saskatchewan Coal Mining Company, I saw the buildings and tall smokestack of the engine house of the Company's works. After a walk of about a mile and a half I arrived at the store of the Company, a building eighty feet long, by twenty-four wide, filled with all kinds of goods and miners' supplies. About 500 yards distant is a large boarding house, accommodating two hundred men, and grouped about are miners' shanties, blacksmith shop, engine house, stables, a raised bankhead, a structure eighteen and a half feet high, and 200 yards long, built on trestle work, over which the coal cars are run and dumped down a shoot into cars for shipment. The tramway or bankhead terminates at the other end of an incline running down a slope about eight hundred feet to the mine, which is in a gully about two hundred and thirty feet below the surface of the prairie, where there are men and teams engaged hauling the coal cars from the mouths of the various levels on wooden rails to the foot of the incline, where five or six cars are hooked to a steel wire cable, and hauled to the top by the engine. There are ten levels running into the slope at various places. The largest level runs in about three hundred feet, in which tunnels are being run at certain distances apart in various directions. There are about one hundred and twenty men employed in the mines. The Company are increasing their output every day, it amounting to about one hundred and fifty tons per day at present, and they expect to have it increased to five hundred tons per day in a short time to supply the constantly increasing demand. The coal is considered of excellent quality, and as they go farther in, it is coming out harder and in large lumps, destroying all doubts there may have been of its slacking away.

D. SCOTT & SON.

FURNITURE, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have a large assortment of Furniture, comprising:

Parlor Suites, Bed Room Sets, Extension Tables, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Bar Room Mirrors, Pier Glasses, and Cane Chairs. Also a stock of Common Goods, which we are able to sell as cheap as any Firm in the Province.

D. SCOTT & SON,

Cor 8th Street & Princess Ave., BRANDON.

G. N. GILCHRIST,

Merchant Tailor

HAS OPENED OUT A

FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

Corner Fifth Street & Rosser Ave.

Where will be found one of the finest stocks of

French Worsted, and Scotch and English Tweeds.

ever shown in the Northwest.

N. B.—Only First-class workmen employed, and satisfaction guaranteed to all who may favor me with their patronage.

G. N. GILCHRIST.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS Crockery and Glassware.

NEW CHEAP STORE, 8TH STREET.

The Leading House for Family Groceries. EVERYTHING FRESH

And away down Below anything offered elsewhere.

MANITOA CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER AND FRESH EGGS IN STOCK

At Lowest Prices.

A Pleasure to show Goods. A delivery to any part of the City. Highest Cash or Trade price paid for any quantity of Potatoes, Turnips, Butter, and also all kinds of Garden Vegetables. Come direct to the

NEW CHEAP STORE. MILLER SELLS CHEAP CELEBRATED FOR GOOD TEAS.

T. E. KELLY.



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SALE & FEED STABLES

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9th St., Between Rosser Ave. & Princess Ave.

Special Attention Paid to

BOARDING HORSES,

T. E. KELLY,

Sept. 4 Ninth Street, Brandon.



LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLE.

ROSSER AVENUE,

BETWEEN 5th and 6th Sts., BRANDON, MAN.

GOOD RIGS

Both single and double, and the best horses in Brandon to be had at all hours, and at reasonable rates. Special arrangements for commercial travellers.

Parties having horses or cattle for sale would find it to their advantage to give us a call before going elsewhere.

We guarantee satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

DANIEL BROAD,

Manager.

W. H. GIBBS,

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LIVERY.

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FIRST-CLASS RIGS, STYLISH HORSES.

Livery, Sale & Feed Stable.

DEALERS IN

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STABLE ON 6th STREET, NEAR PRINCESS AVE.

Special Rates to Commercial Travellers.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

Corner Rosser Avenue and Tenth St.

The Catering Department

of this hotel is second to none in the Province, and the bar is fully supplied with the

Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The House is admirably furnished throughout, and transient guests and boarders will find every comfort.

In connection with the Hotel is a FIRST-CLASS

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

where rigs can be obtained at moderate prices.

IN THE HOUSE ARE

3 Billiard and Pool Tables

and the Proprietor will give his undivided attention to secure the comfort of his guests.

Robert J. Dickinson Proprietor.

